(c) District-wise data on the number of weavers benefited under these schemes is not maintained by Government of India.

Statement

Assistance released to the State of Uttar Pradesh under Handloom Schemes during the last three years (1999-2000 to 2001-2002)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
1.	Deendayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana	—	54.15	643.25
2.	Development of Exportable Products and their Marketing	37.75	14.25	44.75
3.	Marketing Promotion Programme	6.89	30.72	43.64
4.	Market Development Assistance*	125.66	233.40	31.22
5.	Project Package Scheme*	644.51	314.84	—
6.	Integrated Handloom Village Development Scheme*	—	—	6.00

*These schemes have been discontinued and releases have been made in respect of past liabilities.

Violation of Indian airspace by Pakistani aircrafts

†*132. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of violations of Indian air space by Pakistani aircrafts during the last one year alongwith the number of aircrafts captured;

(b) the steps taken by Government to prevent such violation; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) There were four incidents of violation of Indian air space by aircraft/ Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) from Pakistan during the last one year (1st February, 2002 to 15th February, 2003). No aircraft was captured. A UAV that intruded on 5th February, 2003, was shot down.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The penetration into the Indian air space in the above incidents were marginal and short lived.

The Indian Air Force has the requisite air defence mechanisms in place to monitor and thwart intrusions by any aircraft. Protests are also lodged with the concerned country through diplomatic channels.

Child labour in silk industry

*133. SHRIMATI BIMBA RAIKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the London based Human Rights Watch in its latest report on India has observed that India failed to protect the rights and welfare of children engaged in silk industry;

(b) whether the National Human Rights Commission has initiated action on implementing Supreme Court directives on rehabilitation of child labour engaged in silk industry; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes Sir. In pursuance of the directives of the Supreme Court, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has been overseeing the enforcement of Bonded Labour Act and other directives of the Supreme Court on child labour including rehabilitation of children withdrawn from work in hazardous occupations like silk industry.

The National Human Rights Commission through its special rapporteurs has been monitoring the child labour/bonded labour situation in the silk reeling and twisting industry in Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu with a view to withdrawal of children from industry and their admission in non-formal system of schools under the National Child Labour Project.